SEP 20 1996

CERTIFIED MAIL
RETURN RECEIPT REQUESTED

Mr. Herman Gellman
President
McKinley Iron, Inc.
3620 North Hall Street
St. Louis, MO 63147

Dear Mr. Gellman:

RE: Mound Street PCB Site
Analytical Data Activity Number DC1CY

Enclosed is a copy of analytical data on soil samples the U. S. Environmental Protection Agency (EPA) collected from the Mound Street PCB Site. Analytical data on ground water samples collected from monitoring well located on adjacent property is also enclosed. Pursuant to Section 104 of the Comprehensive Environmental Response, Compensation and Liability Act ("CERCLA" or "Superfund"), EPA sends this data to you as the representative of the property owner.

Three ground water samples were collected from the north and south monitoring wells located on the PFT-Apex Oil property adjacent to your property (see figure 8a). All samples were analyzed for Volatile Organic Compounds (VOCs) and Polynuclear Aromatic Hydrocarbon (PAHs). Only the sample collected from the north well contained any detectable contamination.

Six soil samples were collected from your property (see figure 8b). Several attempts were made to collect additional soil samples but, the fill material and demolition rubble that exist below the ground surface prevented this. All samples were analyzed for VOCs, semivolatiles and Polychlorinated Biphenyl (PCBs). Only one of these samples (sample 102) contained any detectable contamination.

SUPR:SACR:BAHNKE:bhamilton:7685:final:9/20/96:disk:mound9.18
SACR SACR
BAHNKE TAPIA
DB 9/24/96 C Tapia 9/24/96

GROUND WATER

No contaminants were found in the south well. Analysis of the sample from the north well revealed that benzene and PAHs contaminate the ground water. Benzene was detected at a level of 38 µg/l. The PAHs detected in the north well sample were acenaphthene at 86 µg/l, fluorene at 29 µg/l, phenanthrene at 26 µg/l, and bis (ethylhexyl) phthalate at 32 µg/l. Although these data indicate that there has been a release of these hazardous substances into the ground water at this site, the levels reported do not appear to represent a significant threat to human health.

The significance of ground water contamination can be determined by comparing contamination levels to the Missouri Water Quality Standards for the Mississippi River. The contaminated ground water from the Site will likely be released to the Mississippi, which is used as a drinking water source. Therefore, EPA considered the Missouri Water Quality Standards for drinking water supplies when evaluating the contaminant levels in the south well. The standards for the contaminants are included in the following table.

Hazardous Constituent	Missouri Water Quality Standards for Drinking Water µg/l	Contamination in south well µg/l
benzene	5	39
acenaphthene	20	86
flourene	1300	29
phenanthrene	no standard	26
bis(2-ethylhexyl)phthalate	6	32

Benzene and bis(2-ethylhexyl)phthalate were found in the south well at concentrations greater than the standard. However, the Missouri River has a flow rate of at least 100,000 cubic feet per second. In view of the limited quantity of ground water that will be discharged from this site into the river, this flow rate would dilute any contamination in the ground water to levels that are far below the applicable standard.

SOIL

Soil sample 102 was the only sample that contained detectable contamination. Naphthalene was detected at 150µg/kg,

fluoranthene at 570 µg/kg, pyrene at 520 µg/kg, and carbon disulfide at 22 µg/kg. The contaminant concentrations in the soil samples collected from your property are compared to the state of Missouri's "any use soil levels" ("ASLs"), which are concentrations the state has determined are safe even if the land is used as a residence. The concentrations reported in these soil samples were well below the ASLs, as shown below.

Hazardous constituent	Missouri ASL µg/k	Soil contamination µg/k
Naphthalene	230,000	150
Fluoranthene	2,300,000	570
Pyrene	1,700,000	520
Carbon disulfide	5,600,000	22

SUMMARY

Although low levels of contamination were found in the ground water and soil, these levels do not appear to present a threat to human health or the environment. Therefore, no further action is anticipated by EPA's Superfund Division on this site.

Please note that EPA's files indicate that approximately 224 million gallons of coal tar waste is potentially buried on or near the Mound Street Site. The EPA recommends that any future development of the Site be done with caution to avoid the release of or exposures to hazardous constituents. Additional site characterization should be considered if excavation at or near the site becomes necessary.

We understand that the St. Louis Municipal Sewer District (MSD) may need to excavate near the site for maintenance purposes. Therefore, we have sent MSD a copy of this letter and the data generated.

Please contact me at (913)-551-7747 if you have any additional questions about this site.

Sincerely,

Donald Bahnke
Site Assessment/Cost Recovery Branch
Superfund Division

Enclosure(s)

UNITED STATES ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION AGENCY

REGION VII
726 MINNESOTA AVENUE
KANSAS CITY, KANSAS 66101

SEP 26 1996

CERTIFIED MAIL
RETURN RECEIPT REQUESTED

Mr. Herman Gellman
President
McKinley Iron, Inc.
3620 North Hall Street
St. Louis, MO 63147

Dear Mr. Gellman:

RE: Mound Street PCB Site
Analytical Data Activity Number DC1CY

Enclosed is a copy of analytical data on soil samples the U. S. Environmental Protection Agency (EPA) collected from the Mound Street PCB Site. Analytical data on ground water samples collected from monitoring well located on adjacent property is also enclosed. Pursuant to Section 104 of the Comprehensive Environmental Response, Compensation and Liability Act ("CERCLA" or "Superfund"), EPA sends this data to you as the representative of the property owner.

Three ground water samples were collected from the north and south monitoring wells located on the PFT-Apex Oil property adjacent to your property (see figure 8a). All samples were analyzed for Volatile Organic Compounds (VOCs) and Polynuclear Aromatic Hydrocarbon (PAHs). Only the sample collected from the north well contained any detectable contamination.

Six soil samples were collected from your property (see figure 8b). Several attempts were made to collect additional soil samples but, the fill material and demolition rubble that exist below the ground surface prevented this. All samples were analyzed for VOCs, semivolatiles and Polychlorinated Biphenyl (PCBs). Only one of these samples (sample 102) contained any detectable contamination.

Z 203 263 067

Receipt for Certified Mail

No Insurance Coverage Provided
Do not use for International Mail
(See Reverse)

Mr. Herman Gellman
President
McKinley Iron, Inc.
3620 North Hall Street
St. Louis, MO 63147

PS Form

Certified Fee	
Special Delivery Fee	
Restricted Delivery Fee	
Return Receipt Showing to Whom & Date Delivered	
Return Receipt Showing to Whom, Date, and Addressee's Address	
TOTAL Postage & Fees	$
Postmark or Date	

GROUND WATER

No contaminants were found in the south well. Analysis of the sample from the north well revealed that benzene and PAHs contaminate the ground water. Benzene was detected at a level of 38 µg/l. The PAHs detected in the north well sample were acenaphthene at 86 µg/l, fluorene at 29 µg/l, phenanthrene at 26 µg/l, and bis (ethylhexyl) phthalate at 32 µg/l. Although these data indicate that there has been a release of these hazardous substances into the ground water at this site, the levels reported do not appear to represent a significant threat to human health.

The significance of ground water contamination can be determined by comparing contamination levels to the Missouri Water Quality Standards for the Mississippi River. The contaminated ground water from the Site will likely be released to the Mississippi, which is used as a drinking water source. Therefore, EPA considered the Missouri Water Quality Standards for drinking water supplies when evaluating the contaminant levels in the south well. The standards for the contaminants are included in the following table.

Hazardous Constituent	Missouri Water Quality Standards for Drinking Water µg/l	Contamination in south well µg/l
benzene	5	39
acenaphthene	20	86
flourene	1300	29
phenanthrene	no standard	26
bis(2-ethylhexyl)phthalate	6	32

Benzene and bis(2-ethylhexyl)phthalate were found in the south well at concentrations greater than the standard. However, the Missouri River has a flow rate of at least 100,000 cubic feet per second. In view of the limited quantity of ground water that will be discharged from this site into the river, this flow rate would dilute any contamination in the ground water to levels that are far below the applicable standard.

SOIL

Soil sample 102 was the only sample that contained detectable contamination. Naphthalene was detected at 150µg/kg,

fluoranthene at 570 µg/kg, pyrene at 520 µg/kg, and carbon disulfide at 22 µg/kg. The contaminant concentrations in the soil samples collected from your property are compared to the state of Missouri's "any use soil levels" ("ASLs"), which are concentrations the state has determined are safe even if the land is used as a residence. The concentrations reported in these soil samples were well below the ASLs, as shown below.

Hazardous constituent	Missouri ASL µg/k	Soil contamination µg/k
Naphthalene	230,000	150
Fluoranthene	2,300,000	570
Pyrene	1,700,000	520
Carbon disulfide	5,600,000	22

SUMMARY

Although low levels of contamination were found in the ground water and soil, these levels do not appear to present a threat to human health or the environment. Therefore, no further action is anticipated by EPA's Superfund Division on this site.

Please note that EPA's files indicate that approximately 224 million gallons of coal tar waste is potentially buried on or near the Mound Street Site. The EPA recommends that any future development of the Site be done with caution to avoid the release of or exposures to hazardous constituents. Additional site characterization should be considered if excavation at or near the site becomes necessary.

We understand that the St. Louis Municipal Sewer District (MSD) may need to excavate near the site for maintenance purposes. Therefore, we have sent MSD a copy of this letter and the data generated.

Please contact me at (913)-551-7747 if you have any additional questions about this site.

Sincerely,

Donald Bahnke

Donald Bahnke
Site Assessment/Cost Recovery Branch
Superfund Division

Enclosure(s)